Numb. 1976

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday October 2 to Monday October 6. 1684.

Constantinople, July 18.

THe News which gives at present the greatest disquiet to the Ministers of the *Port*, is that which comes from *Hungary*: We have an account that the Imperialists have taken *Pest*; and were marching to besiege *Buda*. The Bey who commanded in *Pest* had positive Orders upon the approach of the Christians, to retire with the Garison, the Cannon and Provisions to *Buda*, and to break down the Bridge so soon as he had passed it; And we are told that accordingly he abandoned the place, leaving only 6 or 7 Pieces of Cannon behind him, and those nailed up; That he had broken down greatest part of the Bridge, and had set fire to the place; but that the Christians had entred it time enough to preserve most of the Houses. As for *Buda*, they say It is abundantly provided with Ammunition and Victuals; That there are in it 8000 Janisaries, all antient Troops, and commanded by very good Officers, so that we hope here that place will make a very good defence, and employ the Imperial Army all this Summer. Several new raised Troops have been sent to the Seraiquier of *Hungary*, with Orders, if *Buda* be pressed, to attempt the relief of it, but withal, not to hazard a Battle, if he can well avoid it, for that the ill success thereof will not only lose *Buda*, but endanger the other places which the Turks possess in *Hungary*. In the mean time repeated Orders have been sent by the Grand Signior to all the Governors of Provinces to raise all the Men they possibly can; And the Timariots (who hold certain Lands, and in consideration thereof are to assist the Grand Signior in his Wars) are commanded each of them to furnish nine foot Soldiers and four Horsemen, besides those they have already raised. The Venetian Fleet commanded by General *Molino* hath drawn great Contributions from the Isles in the *Archipelago*, and according to the last News we had, was in the Road of *Naxos*. From *Moscovy* we have advice that the Ambassadors which the Emperor sent thither to invite the Czars to enter into the League against the Grand Signior, have not succeeded in their Negotiation; the Moscovits demanding several Conditions of the Poles, which they would not agree to. This week eight Colors taken from the Cossacks, were brought hither, some whereof had wrought in them the Arms of *Poland*

Genoua, September 23. The French Gallies are detained by the bad weather at *Villa Franca*; and the Men of War at *Vada*. Here are arrived 300 Spanish Horse; and the Governor of *Milan* is come with 10000 Foot to a small place near *Nova* about 30 Miles from hence. This week arrived in this Port the *Endeavor* from *Marseilles*; and with the first fair Wind will Sail the *Four Brothers* for *Alicant*; The *Expedition*, and the *Rose* and *Crown* for the *Levant*; and the *William* and *David* for the *Morea*.

From General Schultz *his Camp at* Zeben *within two Leagues of* Elperies *in* Upper-Hungary, *September* 10. 1684.

General *Schultz* having received advice that Count *Teckeley* had put 150 Men and two Pieces of Cannon into *Zeben*, he decamped from *Tarza* with the Troops under his command, and came before that place the 8th Instant, and Summoned it; but the Commander made no other answer than by discharging his Cannon against us; a Battery was thereupon raised and several Bombs thrown into the place, which set fire to divers Houses, and caused a great consternation among the Inhabitants; and a detachement of Foot and Dragoons was appointed to make an Assault, which the besieged did not expect, but Surrendred upon discretion, and the same Evening we possessed our selves of the Gates; and made the whole Garison prisoners except some few who getting over the Wall made their escape; Among the Prisoners were the Commander *Sigismond Preschenay*, and the Famous Brigadier *Adam Rau*. All the Hungarians, who were about 120, were delivered by order of General *Schultz* to the Count *de Bargozzi*, who caused them to be cut in pieces upon the place, in revenge of Count *Teckeley*'s having caused several of the Garison of the Castle of *Cziczuar*, which was surrendred upon Articles, to be empaled. It is said we shall march to morrow to attack *Esperies*. Count *Teckeley* had a design upon the Castles of *Leutsch* and *Scepuse*, but upon the news of our advancing this way, he is retired in great haste towards *Cassovia*. A great many Hungarians, who have deserted Count *Teckeley*, do daily joyn us; so that our Forces are considerably encreased.

Francfort, Sept. 29. We have an account from *Breslaw*, that the first Instant died there Count *John Gasper d'Ambringens*, Great Master of the Teutonick Order, and in that Quality Prince of the Empire, and Governor of *Silesia*; He was chosen Great Master in a general Chapter held at *Mariendal* in the Year 1664; and in 1679. Prince *Anthony Louis* of *Neuburg* (Son to the present Duke of *Neuburg*) was chosen his Coadjutor; who will be now Great Master of the Teutonick Order. Our last Letters from the Camp before *Buda* informed us, that the Bavarians had made a third Attack on the side of the *Danube*; and carried it on with very good success; That the Seraiquier being posted near *Alba Regalis* the Imperial Horse could not Forage with the liberty they did before; and that it was said the Duke of *Lorrain* would march with greatest part of the Army, and attack him in his Camp.

Ratisbonne, October 5. The last Letters from *Vienna* of the 28th past inform us; That the day before a Courier arrived there with Letters from the Duke of *Lorrain* of the 24th giving an account; That on the 22. The Seraiquier Bassa advanced with 15000 Men towards the Imperial Camp, hoping to put the Christians into disorder; and to get some succors into the Town; that the Duke of *Lorrain* having advice of it, marched immediately with the left Wing to meet him, (leaving his Camp very well barricadoed with the Wagons of the Army) and repulsed the Turks, who retired about two Miles having lost a great many Soldiers and Officers. During this action the besieged made a Sally with a great number of Men, and cut in pieces about 300 Imperialists, among whom was Count